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An artist of photographic
work in latest styles
and latest photos.
Developing and Printing for
Amateurs a Speciality.
No. 2, Queen's Road Central
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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
WEEK DAY.)

Contains two Weeks' News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Price (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,068.

號六廿月正年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1918.

巳丁大歲年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
Tel. 616.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is
a fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**
WHICH ARE VESTED THE REINS OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£23,970,367.
Authorized Capital £8,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,400
Fire Fund £2,537,047
Life & Annuity Funds £17,537,500
Sinking Fund Account £23,230
£23,970,367
Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
Life and Annuity Branches £1,141,583
Revenue Marine Department £37,233
Other Receipts £75,940
£25,539,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and,
by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED**
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY
7.30 a.m. to 8.40 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.40 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 20 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CLAS
6.30 p.m. and 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAY
8.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CLAS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in the Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Composters order
authorizing Bank Note.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).
Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Hotel Mansions,
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.
Telephone 4823
COME AND INSPECT

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE
STRAND 1" to 15"
CABLE LAID 5" to 15"
4 STRAND 3" to 10"
Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 8,000 feet in length
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Telephone No. 616.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS/BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft
of 300 feet long.
Town Office, 45, CONNOR ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 450.
Shipping Office, 10, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2.
Estimates furnished on application. **WONG PING WA, Manager.**
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
OF HONGKONG LTD.
AGENTS:
—TELEGRAPHIC ADP.—
—TAIKOO DOCK—
—SHEWAN & TOMES & CO.—
—TELEPHONE NO. 214—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Just received a Shipment of
**GIMBALL'S AMERICAN
CHOCOLATE.**
Prices Moderate.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.
PEAK HOTEL.
ADAMABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day. Max. Telegraph add: "Peacelul"
P. O. PRUSTEN,
Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
Central Location
All Electric Light, Pass Entrance,
Electric Lift, Fan and Lighting,
European Bath and Sanitary Fittings,
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 573
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

WAI KEE
FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.
THE NEW PHENIX REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3
TANG YUE, Designer, successor of
the late SHUN TING.
14, D'ARQUAN STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

THE WAR.
TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**GERMANY AND THE
ALLIES' WAR AIMS.**
SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR.
"FREEDOM OF THE SEAS"
INVOLVES RELINQUISHING
HONGKONG.
AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25.
Count Hertling, the Imperial
Chancellor, speaking in the main
Committee of the Reichstag, said:
Negotiations are slowly progressing
at Brest-Litovsk. They are extraordi-
narily difficult and the strange
messages the Russians have wire-
lessed world-wide have occasioned
doubt as to whether the Russians are
serious; but I hold fast to the hope
that negotiations will shortly reach
a satisfactory conclusion. Our nego-
tiations with the representatives of
Ukraine are in a favourable position.
The Entente having failed to respond
to the invitation to participate in
the negotiations, we are no longer
under any obligation towards them
and have a free hand for separate
negotiations with Russia; nor are we
bound regarding the Entente to the
general peace proposals submitted
to us by the Russian delegation.
Mr. Lloyd George no longer scolds.
He seems to wish to prove his power
of negotiating, which I formerly
doubted; but I cannot read in his
speech an earnest will for peace nor
a friendly tone towards us. He
declares that he never had any inten-
tion of annihilating Germany and
even spoke of respect for our political,
economic and cultural situation;
but he spoke also about pro-
nouncing judgment on a criminal
Germany which had committed every
possible crime. That is the tone
which we cannot acknowledge as
containing an earnest desire for
peace. The Chancellor emphasised
that Alsace-Lorraine was mainly
purely German territory which
through violence and violation of
justice was severed from the German
Empire. "When we in 1870 de-
manded tracts of land wrong from
us in a criminal way there was no
conquest of alien territory, but what
is to-day called "dis-annexation."
President Wilson demands as his
second point the freedom of the seas.
One of our main future demands is
complete freedom of navigation in
war and peace. There is no dif-
ference here between us and President
Wilson; but it is eminently impor-
tant for the future freedom of naviga-
tion that England should relinquish
her strong fortified points on impor-
tant international sailing routes like
Gibraltar, Malta, Aden, Hongkong
and the Falklands. As we have al-
ready declared, the idea of restriction
of military preparation is quite open
to discussion. The financial position
of all European countries after the
war will probably work most effec-
tively for a satisfactory solution of
this question.
(Speech incomplete.)

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.
**THREATENED GERMAN OCCU-
TION OF REVAL.**
PETROGRAD, Jan. 25.
When the Russian delegates at
Brest-Litovsk asked the Germans to
specify their conditions regarding the
occupied territories, General Hoff-
man spread out a war map, drew his
finger along the line of the shore of
the Gulf of Finland, eastwards of
Moono and Sund islands, thence to
Walek, Dvinsk and Brest-Litovsk.
The Russians thereupon mentioned
the southern occupied territories.
General Hoffman replied: "We will
speak of these with the Ukrainian
Republic."
A Russian delegate asked: "If we
do not agree to these conditions?"
General Hoffman replied: "We will
occupy Reval within a few weeks."
The Germans announced that the
present adjournment will be the last
to which they will agree.

**TERRIBLE PANIC IN
MOSCOW.**
**MACHINE-GUNS AND ARMOURD
CARS USED.**
PETROGRAD, Jan. 24.
While there was no bloodshed in
the Capital on Tuesday, thirty or
forty were killed and 200 wounded,
including many women and children,
in the centre of Moscow. A large
Bolshevik procession with several
machine-guns, armoured cars and
parties of cavalry, armed Red Guards
and Austro-German and Turkish
prisoners arrived at one o'clock in
Theatre Square where thousands of
spectators had assembled. When a
couple of revolver shots were heard,
evidently of a provocative character,
a terrible panic ensued and there was
much wild rifle and machine-gun
shooting by soldiers and Red Guards
in the procession.
The Moscow Soviet affirms that the
shots were fired against the proce-
sionists from windows of three hotels
on which machine-guns were con-
sequently turned. Armoured cars
fired on the Metropole.

THE CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA.
STOCKHOLM, Jan. 25.
The reports of the civil war con-
firm the sanguinary conflicts at
Viborg between the Bourgeois Public
Safety Corps and the Red Guards.
The latter were victorious after being
reinforced by sailors.
**"BATTALION OF DEATH"
ARRESTED.**
PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.
The Battalion of Death was ar-
rested yesterday at their barracks.
They are accused of supporting the
Right and Social Revolutionary mem-
bers of the Constituent Assembly in
a plot. All the organisers of the plot
were arrested to-day when numer-
ous bombs, arms, and compromising
documents were found.
**THE BOLSHIEVYK AUTOCRACY
CONDEMNED.**
PETROGRAD, Jan. 22.
Eight victims of the shooting on
the 18th inst. were buried publicly.
Thousands of mourners tramped
for seven hours in melting snow a
distance of fifteen miles to the
Prokhorovskiy Cemetery. The red
coffins exposed the raised faces of
the dead. Many speeches were made
at the graveside denouncing the
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(Continued on Page 5.)

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(Continued on Page 5.)

Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERITON" HONGKONG.

S.S. "HONGKONG."

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify
the proposed sale by private Tender
of the Hall of the above-named Steamer
as she now lies stranded on the East
Point of NAUHAU ISLAND, about
twenty-five miles from Kwan Chai
Wan.

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF TENDER.

- (1) The vessel is offered for sale as she
now lies, with her Engines, Boilers,
Anchors and Chains and such other
equipment as may be on board,
(but no cargo is to be considered in
the Tender).
 - (2) The vessel is now guarded by the
French authorities.
 - (3) All Tenders should reach the Office
of the Undersigned on or before
Noon, SATURDAY, the 9th February,
1918.
 - (4) A Deposit must accompany each
Tender, the amount of which may
be determined at this Office, and Deposit
will be returned in case of non-
acceptance of Tender.
 - (5) The Vendors do not bind themselves
to accept the highest or any Tender.
Further particulars regarding the
conditions of sale, and a list of
things and fixtures to be sold with
the ship can be obtained on applica-
tion from the Undersigned.
- For and on account of the Concerned,
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

TUESDAY,
the 29th January, 1918, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Vaux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,
Comprising—

Single and Double Plain and
Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed
Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen
Dinner Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath
Towels, Turkish Towels,
&c., &c., &c.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

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Ice House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD
FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS,
CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES,
&c., AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
As follows—

Upholstered Suites, Arm-chairs and
Chesterfield Sofas, Lard Tables, &c.,
Bedroom Furniture comprising Double
and Single Brass and Brass-mounted
Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Side-
boards, Dinner Wagons, Extension
Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and
Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services,
Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room
Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing
Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood
and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Fur-
niture, including Large 4-Fold Black-
wood Screen with 8-Coloured Panels,
Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,
&c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron
Safe, &c.

Also
Carpets, Drapes, Fenders, a few lots
Van Brasses, &c.
Two PIANOS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 23, 1918.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
on

MONDAY,
The 28th January, 1918, at 5 p.m.
At the Army Service Corps Camber.
THE YACHT "LIZA"

Class Hayward Hay.
Built by A. K. King.
In thorough good condition, include
Sails all accessories and dinky.
On view Saturday, P.M.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 25, 1918.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from Mr. DOO CHAU KO,
Kaz, to sell by Public Auction,
on

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
the 1st and 2nd February, 1918, com-
mencing at 2.30 p.m. each day, at his
premises "The Old Post Office Build-
ing" Queen's Road Central.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
CHINESE PORCELAINS,
KAKEMONOS, CURIOS,
&c., &c.,
Comprising—

A large variety of 5-coloured and
3-coloured Vases and Plates, Blue and
White Vases and Figures, &c., Old
Bronzes, including Incense Burners of
the Sung and Ming Dynasties, Pekingese
Cloisonne, Amber and Jade Stone Orna-
ments, Beads, Carved Bamboo Ware,
Kakemonos and Wall Hangings, Jade-
stone Charms, Ivory Carvings, &c., &c.
and a large number of Old San
Bottles.

Also
Fine Jade Stone Inlaid Screens,
Plaques, &c.

The greater portion of the above
stock has recently arrived from the
North and includes pieces from the
Ming, Kanghi, Yungching, Kienlung
and Tzongchow Periods.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from Thursday, 31st inst.,
at 5 p.m.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

FOR SALE
TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 155,
Peak.
Apply—DUNCAN CLARK,
LANE, CHAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1918.

FOR SALE.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell at their Sales
Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner
of Ice House Street.

MOTOR YACHT
Built 1910, had very little usage,
Hull Teakwood
Length, water-line 29' 6", over all 35'
Beam 5'
Draft 5'

Motor "Scrimps", Heavy duty 14 H.P.
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator,
a full set of Sails, and all Accessories.
Price and full particulars may be had
from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918.

TO LET.
COMFORTABLY FURNISHED
ROOM with good Board at
Narcissus Bay, Wei-hai-wei. For terms
apply
Mrs. NIVEN,
Maison de Notre Dame,
Rue de France,
Tientsin.

Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1918.

TO LET.
FURNISHED HOUSE at Monk
Davis, Pokfulam Road, for Febru-
ary, March and April. Rent moderate.
Apply—
H. E. GOLDSMITH, F.W.D.
Hongkong, Jan. 14, 1918.

TO LET.
OFFICES in York Building.
ROUSES on Shamshui, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.

TO LET.
IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very
desirable SHOPS situated in Ice
House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel,
recently reconstructed.
For rent and other particulars apply
to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.,
40 Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, August 2, 1917.

TO LET.
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Four roomed houses in Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

THE GRESSON STREET TRAGEDY.
(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—Regarding the lamentable
Gresson Street affair, it is apparent
that the various districts in the local
newspapers—principally in the form
of leaders or leaderettes—are likely
to create a wrongful impression
amongst the general public, prin-
cipally because of their pointed refer-
ence to the fact that Inspector
O'Sullivan and Sergt. Clarke were
apparently unarmed and the infer-
ence therefrom that arms were not
supplied them. To infer anything of
the sort is fair neither to the deceased
officers nor to the Government.

As a police officer of some experi-
ence, I deem it necessary that the
general public should be shown the
true perspective of things and that
wrongful impressions be removed.

The "job" which the late officers
were performing, i.e., the searching
of a suspected house, was, in itself,
a very ordinary one for the average
policeman. In the course of a year
there are dozens of houses searched,
and in eighty per cent. of such
searches the police draw blank. In
most cases the information obtained
is not definite, but a search is, never-
theless, made more or less on
"spec."

Now, every police officer is armed,
i.e., he has arms supplied him by the
Government, but experience has
taught most policemen that it is only
on exceptional occasions he need go
armed to the teeth.

The use of fire-arms has, at all
times, to be exercised with caution,
and no police officer cares to make
himself ridiculous by the too pro-
miscuous use of arms, especially in
dwelling-houses. That is not the
policeman's way—at least, the
British policeman's.

Seldom is serious trouble antici-
pated. The rule is otherwise, and
the Gresson Street case proves it,
because it is an exceptional case
which stands out by itself in the
whole history of this Colony.

Does anyone for a moment imagine
that these two unfortunate officers
knew that they were to strike such
a gang of ruffians, or believe that in
the circumstances of the case arms
would have saved their lives? Cer-
tainly it is that no persons knowing
anything of the daily work of a
policeman will believe anything of
the sort.

They went to search this particu-
lar house and had to use their hands
for other purposes than holding re-
volvers. Probably, at their first en-
trance, everything appeared quiet
and normal, and such being the case,
revolvers, even had the officers
possessed them, would not have been
drawn. Everything being quiet,
search would begin, and the fact that
both officers were found in the back
cubicle showed that their search was
in progress. It was whilst conduct-
ing this search and whilst so occu-
pied that both men were so treacher-
ously shot at and killed without
warning. Neither I, nor any other
policeman, will ever believe that the
mere possession of arms—a whole
arsenal of them—would have saved
their lives.

They met their deaths through an
unfortunate mischance and not from
either carelessness or inexperience,
nor because they were unarmed, but
because they were unfortunate
enough to meet a gang of brutal and
callous criminals to whom the killing
of these two gallant officers was but
a necessary incident.

There are risks to be borne in all
trades and professions. Inspector
O'Sullivan and Sergeant Clarke were
policemen, and both took the attend-
ant risks of their profession. The
question whether they were armed
or unarmed is, therefore, as I have
endeavoured to show, one of little
importance.—Yours, etc.,
POLICEMAN.

THE GRESSON STREET TRAGEDY.
(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

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on exceptional occasions he need go
armed to the teeth.

THE MARKETS OF THE EAST.

AMERICAN COMPETITION WITH
THE BRITISH MERCHANT.

The recent decision of the Pacific Mail
Steamship Company of America, to run a
through service from San Francisco to
Manila, Singapore and Calcutta, is a
straw that shows which way the trade
wind is blowing in America, writes a
"Returned Visitor" in the "Straits
Times." The Americans are looking to
the Straits, the Dutch Indies, and British
India for the development of their trade
interests. Hitherto they have not gone
much beyond China, but they are awak-
ening to the fact that there are markets
beyond China which it would pay them
to test.

But in the fight for this trade America
has several disadvantages to overcome.
Her shipping needs constituted the fore-
most question of the hour in connection
with any scheme of trade development.
At present there are only five ships
crossing the Pacific and three run-
ning to the South Sea that carry the
American flag. America has no mercan-
tile marine worth speaking about, and at
present she has to depend largely on
foreign bottoms for the carrying of her
freight. This great carrying trade of the
Pacific is in the hands of the Japanese,
who, it is no secret, have in the past
discriminated between goods from Japan
and goods from other countries in the one case, and goods
for other countries in the other. Ameri-
can shippers have never been able to
dictate to the ship owners.

One would have thought that the most
direct route from Singapore to America
was, by way of the Pacific, to one of the
Pacific Coast ports. The United States
consumes something like sixty per cent.
of the products of the East Indies. Prior
to 1916 these products were received via
London, Rotterdam, and in the days
before the war via Hamburg. The dis-
tance from Singapore via Suez and
London to New York is 12,448 miles.
The distance from Singapore to San Fran-
cisco is 7,571 miles.

THE LONGER ROUTE.

Then why was that longer route fol-
lowed? In the first place, in the old world
countries of Europe the great markets for
tropical products had been established.
And every trader knows how hard a thing
it is to change the chief clearing centre
of any particular product, or line of
products. In the second place, the
tropical products were carried in either
British or continental bottoms. Outside
South America and Manila there were no
tropical ports that America touched.
Because of these two factors, the great
markets for tropical products remained
in European countries, despite the fact
that the United States bought more than
all other countries combined.

But this system meant that America
had to pay higher freight rates than she
need have done if the natural route via
the Pacific had been adopted. Yet
nothing was done. The Government by
some reason or other which has never
been clear, neglected the merchant ser-
vice. More than that, steamship lines
were in many ways needlessly handi-
capped and openly discouraged.
But the war changed the situation.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. purchased
three steamers from a Dutch shipping
company and placed them on the run
from San Francisco to Hongkong via
Japanese ports and Shanghai. They also
took two of their best steamers off the
South American trade and placed them
on the special run from San Francisco to
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta and Colombo.
As soon as more ships are available this
service will be extended. The Vice-
President of this company—Mr. John H.
Rosenberger—is showing great determina-
tion in his efforts to build up a strong mer-
chant marine.

LACK OF SKIPS.

Then, the Government is turning out
ships as fast as they can be constructed.
These, of course, are not to be placed
solely on the American Pacific trade.
But the point to bear in mind is that
when the war is over America will find
herself with a merchant service that
counts. And part of that service is cer-
tain to be employed on the Pacific run.
But in the meantime American merchants
are handicapped through the lack of ships.
Another disadvantage under which the
American merchant is labouring is the lack
of proper banking facilities in foreign coun-
tries.

America in the past has not taken that
interest in foreign trade that one might
have expected. This has been due to the
enormous internal demand. Manu-
facturers have no difficulty in placing
their goods in the home markets, and
this has made them give less consid-
eration to foreign markets than they other-
wise would have done. Ask an American
manufacturer why it is that he has not
gone after foreign trade, and the invari-
able reply will be—"Oh, what is the
need? We can sell all our goods in the
home markets, which we know, and do
not have to take risks in foreign markets
which we do not know. Again, distances
are so great it takes considerable time to
adjust any difficulty. Whereas in the
home markets the most it only requires
a few days. So we have been content
with the home market."

POSSIBILITIES OF FOREIGN MARKETS.
But the possibilities of foreign markets
are being realised by the American mer-
chant, who, however, in many instances
is a little dubious, and shall we say, very
important of the financial side of the ques-
tion. At the moment the average mer-
chant shivers at the thought of selling
goods on any other system than that of
letters of credit and bank shipping of the
goods.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS

A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
A GENTS FOR LEE & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DIARRHOEA, and is the only
Specific for CHOLERA and
DYSENTERY.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably
relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation
of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects;
and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE
New Genuine without "On J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne on the Stomach"
Sold by all Chemists. Prices in England. 1/11, 2/9, 4/6
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

INTIMATIONS

He will not listen to any sugges-
tion of granting credit. But that is
certain to come after he has firmly estab-
lished himself, understands his market
and understands his buyer at this side.
I believe that practically the same bank-
ing facilities that are available in
America are afforded in Shanghai to firms
of satisfactory standing and reputation.
An American exporter may request a
Shanghai importer to open a credit in his
favour at a local bank, so that he may
obtain immediate payment for the goods
from his bank in the United States. To
secure such payment the exporter delivers
to his bank the bill of lading and other
shipping documents and a draft at from
thirty to ninety days sight, drawn on the
importer at Shanghai. The bank forwards
the draft and documents to its branch at
Shanghai, where the draft is presented to
the importer for acceptance. If the transac-
tion is on a D/A basis (documents
deliverable on acceptance) the drafter
accepts the draft and is given the docu-
ments with which he procures the goods
on arrival. His acceptance is an agree-
ment to pay the draft at maturity, and
meanwhile he has the time of currency
of the draft in which to dispose of the
merchandise. Should the drafter fail to
meet the draft at maturity, the bank in
D/A transactions, has recourse on the
drafter. The usual practice is to draw
D/P (documents deliverable on payment).
The exporter is then fully protected, the
bank retaining the documents until pay-
ment of the draft is made or else deliver-
ing them to the consignee by special
arrangement on its own responsibility.

That is a system that is followed out
to some extent here, but the usual prac-
tice is for the exporters in America to
demand payment before shipment. And
while conditions are abnormal he is likely
to continue to demand these terms. He
sees, however, if he is to retain the trade
he may fall into line with the custom of
his competitors. But while he can do so
to demand a letter of credit against ship-
ment. Also he will only quote f.o.b.
from coast or immediate export.

The third disadvantage is the high cost
of production. The American skilled
workman is paid on a scale that is much
higher than the rate in European coun-
tries. And so is the unskilled workman.
Where labour has to be largely employed
in the production of an article that article
generally is high priced. The high scale
of wages has led to the introduction of
labour saving devices, and in some cases
the American manufacturer is in a posi-
tion to place his goods on the market
cheaper than can his competitors. But
with many lines he will not be able to
compete with, say, Great Britain because
of the high cost of labour. It has to be
noted, too, that in America the tendency
is to advance the cause of the workmen.
Unions are strong all over the country,
and are able to exercise considerable
political influence. This, in a country
where political influence counts tre-
mendously, leads to many abuses and
occasionally to extraordinary demands.
Consequently, industry is often uncer-
easily handicapped. The labour question
is very serious in America and it is by
no means simplified by the ambitions of
third rate politicians.

The American manufacturer fully
realises the disadvantages mentioned, and
he may be depended upon to overcome
them, if that is possible. The shipping
question is one over which he has little
or no control. It is a question for the
Government to decide. And the Govern-
ment is solving the problem as fast as it
can by building up a merchant service.

THE QUESTION OF CREDIT WILL ADJUST ITSELF
IN TIME; WHILE COMPETITION IN FOREIGN
MARKETS IS CERTAIN TO LEAD TO THE INVENTION
OF LABOUR SAVING DEVICES IN INDUSTRIES THAT
ARE HANDICAPPED BY HIGH LABOUR COSTS.
Now that they have decided to go after
the trade of the East Indies, the Ameri-
can merchant is carefully studying the
situation. Foreign Trade Clubs bring the
merchants together for the purpose of con-
sulting each other on vital questions and
of devising schemes for trade penetration.
Merchants from foreign countries are
invited to address meetings of business
men. A real attempt is being made to
understand the markets here; and Ameri-
can imports have increased tremendously
since the beginning of the war. Of one
thing we are certain—America more than
1916 will come into competition with the
British merchant in the markets of the
East.

YOUR EYES
SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED
At the first symptom
of eye strain you should
consult us. We test
eyes scientifically and fit
glasses to individual re-
quirements.

CLARK & Co.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
104, BLOOMSBURY, LONDON, W.C.1.
HONGKONG & MANILA.

ALFRED HYNDMAN
43 Wyndham Street
Has for sale
CARBON PAPER at \$1.00 per dozen
sheets
REBBONS at \$1.50 each.
Undertakes to clean and repair
Typewriters at \$12.00 per machine
per annum.
For particulars apply to the above
address.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1917. 2375

DAIRY FARM NEWS.
CORNED BEEF
AND
CORNED PORK.
PUT UP IN KEYS AND BARRELS
FOR
EXPORT OR STRAITS USE.

THE QUESTION OF CREDIT WILL ADJUST ITSELF
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AGENCIES:—
CHONGKANG: Messrs Gearing &
Co.
MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
Co.
SINGAPORE: Messrs Burnes &
Co., Ltd.
GABAROW: Messrs A. E. Brown
& McFarlane & Co., Ltd.
For Particulars, apply to
S. KAWATE,
Manager,
No. 2, Prince Street,
Singapore.

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We have just received a consignment of LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES in fancy boxes.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Telephone No. 26.

To-day's Advertisements

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 26th February, 1918, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Reports of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1917. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 4th February to the 14th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "BINTANG",
having arrived from SAN FRANCISCO, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted from the Goods having left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after noon the 31st January, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 4th February, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th January at 10 A.M. by the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No insurance whatsoever has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
Agents.
Hongkong, Jan. 26, 1918.

THE CALENDAR.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY

9 p.m.—Court Cards at the Theatre.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, Jan. 22.—
A. 30 p.m.—Meeting of Members of St. George's Society.
TUESDAY, Jan. 23.—
Hongkong Stock Exchange Settlement Day.
Company Meetings:—
11.30 a.m.—West Point Building Co.
11.45.—Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.
12 noon.—Hongkong Land Investment Co.
12.15 p.m.—Hongkong Land Reclamation Co.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture &c. at Messrs. Hughes & Hough's.
9.15 p.m.—First performance of Horace Goldin at Victoria Theatre.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Helena May Institute.
THURSDAY, Jan. 25.—
11 noon.—Prize-giving at the Diocesan School by H.M. The Governor.
F. DAY, Feb. 1.—
11 noon.—Prize-giving at Bellfield Public School.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Chinese Furniture, Carols, &c. by Hughes & Hough, at Old Post Office Building.
SATURDAY, Feb. 2.—
2.15 p.m.—Formal opening of Tiam Tuk Reservoir.
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Elastro.
MONDAY, Feb. 4.—
12 noon.—Prize-giving at Ellis Kadourie School.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6.—
Prize-giving at Queen's College.
THURSDAY, Feb. 7.—
9.15 p.m.—Concert at Theatre Royal by A. Mirovitch and M. Elastro.
MONDAY, Feb. 11.—
Chinese New Year.
MONDAY, Feb. 20.—
Hongkong Jockey Club Races.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.—
Second day of Races.
THURSDAY, Feb. 28.—
Third day of Races.

named as were British ships. The British Empire has too much at stake to relinquish these "strong fortified points" without the most absolute guarantee that it shall not lie with any Power in the world to menace her communications with any part of her Empire. Moreover, we suppose Germany will not confine her aspirations to the relinquishment by England of all her outposts; she will want the United States to relinquish the Philippines, Honolulu and the other islands she possesses; the Netherlands to relinquish Java and Sumatra; Spain to relinquish the Canary Islands and her coastal possessions in Africa; Portugal to give up Macao, Timor, Cape Verde islands, her islands in the Gulf of Guinea, and likewise Delagoa Bay; and, as for Japan, what about Formosa and Saghalien, not to mention the Liaoning peninsula? It is clear that this demand that England should relinquish certain outposts of her Empire opens up questions affecting many other Powers, and the whole object of it seems to be to drag the proverbial red herring across the track of the more vital questions involved in a satisfactory peace settlement.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Court Cards give their farewell performance at the Theatre Royal this evening.

We regret to learn that Major Litt, of the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, has been seriously wounded.

It is currently reported that one of the robber gang which was shot on Tuesday was a detective in the Canton police force.

News has reached Hongkong, today that the district of Yam King, about forty miles to the west of Kowloon, has been captured by General Lung Chai Kwong's troops.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse, Deputy Superintendent of Police, to act as Aide-de-Camp, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 22nd January, 1918.

The Ladies Working Party of Union Church has sent two cases this month to Amara, Mesopotamia, containing—563 rolled bandages, 35 suits of pyjamas, 101 shirts, 14 vests, 156 pairs of socks, 69 mufflers, 19 pairs of mittens, 14 helmets, 16 pairs of knee caps, 23 wool caps, 7 trench sweaters, 35 milk covers, 101 handkerchiefs, 6 eye bandages, 6 pairs of slippers, 14 scrubbers, 12 mops. Also 96 mufflers to local troops.

THE MAGISTRACY.

ILLEGAL OPIMUM.

A Chinese seaman was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with being in unlawful possession of twenty tins of prepared opium on board a steamer in the harbour.

Defendant admitted possession but said the opium did not belong to him; it belonged to a friend who asked him to sell it to people on board the steamer. Revenue Inspector Wildin deposed that he arrested the defendant last night. Defendant's luggage was searched and twenty tins of opium were found concealed in his box.

Mr. Wood fined the defendant \$1,000 with the alternative of six months' hard labour and furthermore ordered the opium to be confiscated.

THEFT FROM A SHIP.

Two coolies were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball this morning with the theft of a quantity of rope from a Japanese steamer in the harbour.

Inspector Browne said that the defendants were employed to carry coal on the steamer. While at work yesterday the defendants were alleged to have stolen the rope from the ship's hold and were taking them to a sampan when they were arrested.

Mr. H. Tanaka, chief officer, said ropes were used for loading and unloading cargo. They were kept in the lower hold of the ship.

Defendants denied the theft but after further evidence, His Worship sentenced them to one month's hard labour each.

The total output of the Kailash Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 19th January, amounted to 17,746 tons, and the sales during the period, to 15,746 tons.

THE MURDER OF SERGT. JOHNSTONE.

SAPPER WM. BLOOMFIELD
DISCHARGED.

At the Magistrate's this morning, Private William P. Bloomfield, R.E., was brought up on remand, in connection with the murder of Sergt. N. G. Johnstone of the Hongkong Police, on the morning of the 18th instant, at Wanchai.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., said that he appeared to withdraw the charge against the prisoner because the Police believed him to be innocent of the crime. On the night of the occurrence, he had unfortunately placed himself within the radius of the scene of the murder, and he was also within the range of possible motives for the crime. This was a very unusual coincidence. Before last Tuesday, the mystery was elucidated, and Police enquiries had reached the stage at which they were able to say the prisoner had no hand whatever in the murder of the late Sergt. Johnstone.

Mr. E. J. Grist, speaking on behalf of the prisoner, said the prisoner was a victim of unfortunate circumstances which led to suspicions of his being guilty of the crime. It was a great satisfaction that these suspicions had proved groundless, and it was with great pleasure that he asked His Worship to discharge the prisoner without a stain on his character.

Mr. J. R. Wood (to prisoner): I have also great pleasure in discharging you. You stood remanded until Tuesday, but in view of the developments, the A.S.P. has come up and asked me to discharge you. You are therefore discharged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GREGSON STREET FUND.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir,—I have the honour to request you to kindly give publicity to the fact that, with the permission of the Chairman of the Hongkong Club, the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, the Police Reserve have opened a subscription list in that club, on the suggestion of many of its members, for the purpose of raising a fund for the dependents of the five Police Officers who met their deaths in connection with the recent Gregson Street fighting.

With the permission of the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Police Reserve is further authorised to receive subscriptions from such members of the general public as may desire in this manner to pay a tribute to the memory of these officers.

Such subscriptions should be addressed to:—

Mr. T. F. Horan,
Police Reserve Headquarters,
Prince's Buildings,
Ice House Street.

These subscriptions will be individually acknowledged by printed receipts signed by Mr. Hough, Assistant Superintendent of Police (R.), or the undersigned. I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,
F. C. JENKIN, D.S.P. (R.).
Hongkong, January 26th.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.

Subject to audit the directors of Humphreys Estate and Finance Company, Limited, have decided to pay a dividend of 50 cents per share, transfer \$2,643.65 to credit of Typhoon and Floods Insurance Fund, write off Furniture account \$683 and carry forward \$10,418 to new account.

ARMED ROBBERY AT WEST POINT.

A Chinese living at 47 Des Voeux Road West, reported to the Police that at two o'clock yesterday whilst he was alone in the house, two men, armed with revolvers and daggers, forced an entrance into his house. The robbers gagged him, tied his hands behind his back and then tied him to a clothes stand. They forced open three boxes and stole clothing and money to the value of \$16.05.

DRUGS.

EVERY young child is susceptible to a group. Don't wait until this dreadful disease attacks your little one before you prepare for it. It comes in the night when chemists' shops are usually closed, and this alone should be a warning. Get and keep Chamberlain's Cough Remedy on hand. It never fails, acts quickly and is absolutely harmless. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensaries.

"BURNS NIGHT."

DINNER AT THE HONGKONG
HOTEL.

About 80 members of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society celebrated "Burns Night" by a dinner at the Hongkong Hotel last night. The Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton presided, and among those at the principal table were Colonel Ward, M.P., Major D. MacDonald, and Messrs. W. Nicholson, J. Reid, A. C. Long, A. G. Gordon, R. M. Dyer, G. Grimble, W. L. Leask and A. Ritchie.

The haggis was brought in by Mr. F. Souter with due ceremony. Mr. Neil Drummond played the pipes.

The CHAIRMAN gave the toast of "The Immortal Memory of Robert Burns." He regretted the absence of Hon. Mr. Robert Shewan, who would have made the speech of the evening. He could not hope to take his place. Poets, the Chairman went on to say, were born, not made. Robert Burns was a born poet and an inspired one. Thomas Carlyle, although he had not much use for his poetry, thought that Burns was capable of doing almost anything. Burns was a student. He studied the works of his contemporaries, and he had a very retentive memory. He sang about birds and even a mouse, but he was also a great satirist and he (the speaker) thought that that had a great deal to do with the reformation of the social conditions of his time. In some of his poetry there was a note of bitterness and he was rather down on lairds and dukes. He certainly had an independent view of life. Some of his early works were destroyed and even in some of his published works there was a great deal which was rather inferior. But he left them some gems. Burns said that his great misfortune was that he did not have a proper aim in life. He thought Burns died a disappointed man, but if he could have known how his memory would be revered he would have died satisfied. Although possibly they could not overlook Burns' faults altogether, his faults were entirely obscured by the brilliance of the legacy he had left in song and poem—(Applause). Thus he was a great man and he hoped and believed that his memory would live through future ages.

The toast was received in the customary impressive manner.

SCOTCH ANECDOTES.

Mr. A. G. Gordon gave a few "Scattered Scotch Reminiscences." A speech on an occasion such as this, he said, is like the remains of Sandy MacAdams when he was blown up by an explosion of dynamite. A committee was appointed to break the news to his wife. After the spokesman had informed her of the tragedy as gently as he could, she asked if Sandy had been badly mangled. "Well, yes," said the spokesman, "his head was in one lot, his legs in another and his arms in a third half-mile away." "That," said the bereaved widow, "is just like Sandy; he was always all over the place."

A small Scotch boy was summoned to give evidence against his father who was accused of making a disturbance in the street. Said the Bailie, "Come, my wee man, speak the truth and let us hear all ye ken about the affair."

"Well, sir," replied the lad, "dye ken Inverness, Street?" "O, lad, I do," replied his worship. "Well, ye gae along it and turn into the square, and cross the square."

"Yes, ye," said the Bailie encouragingly. "And when ye gae across the square ye turn to the right, and up into High Street, and keep on up High Street till ye come to a pump."

"Quite right, my lad. Proceed," said his worship. "I know the old pump well." "Well," said the boy, with the most infantile simplicity, "ye may go and pump it, for ye'll no pump me!"

Mr. Ronald Thomson was a master plasterer in Kirkcaldy and also a member of the Land of Cakes Club. He was in the habit of coming home of an evening slightly "on," and when his better half would ask, "What kept you so late, Ronald?" he would invariably answer, "I was at a meeting of the Land of Cakes Club." One night he came home rather more "on" than usual. "Yes," he said, "I feel I'm fou, but they have elected me President of the Land of Cakes Club." "O, ye," said the lady, "are the Land of Cakes Club, the Land of Cakes Club, but damn the mention you make of the amount of whisky it takes to sloken down the cakes."

Wee Jamie McGilpin was a very unruly boy and quite unmanageable. After worrying his mother all day, he came at last brought him home. Then the mother thought she would catch him, but on her making the attempt, he escaped under the bed, a big four-poster, and got away at the farthest side, and when Jamie's father came home from his work, the mother insisted that he should bring Jamie from under the bed. Before he began his supper the father took off his boots and coat and going down on his hands and knees, began the search. "It being very dark, he had to crawl along, stretching his hands out before him to seize the culprit. When he caught him, Wee Jamie put out his hand at an angle, and it came in contact with his father's. Said Jamie, "Is that you, father? Is she after you? Look! Come, in this corner, there's plenty of room for us both."

Later in the year Jamie's father died, but Jamie's behaviour did not improve, and at last his mother had recourse to the minister of the parish to see what he could do with him. Jamie was at supper when the minister arrived on the scene, and, on seeing who the visitor was, promptly took refuge under the bed, from which safe vantage ground he was presently contacted by the minister. The minister began to speak to Jamie by telling him he was surprised to hear he was not a better boy; now his father was dead, his poor mother was left all alone, and he was a very serious injury when they looked upon him as anything but a great man, a world's man. People spoke of him as a heavenly yet they said what an unfortunate character the man had. That remark was quite characteristic of the middle class. They should not allow the respectable middle class to interpret Burns to them. Wherever there was passion, whether it was wrong or whether there was a reaction, difficulties, and obstacles in the path of human progress, Burns was for the people who were their colour.

had nobody but him to look to, and that it was only a very bad boy indeed who would worry her as he was now doing. "Surely, you know where bad boys go to?" to which Jamie answered, "No." "Well," said the minister, "They go to a place called hell, where the devil goes about like a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour." To this Jamie exclaimed, "But, Mr. Minister, my father told me the devil was chained." "Yes, my boy," went on the minister, "but his chain is so long it can travel round the whole world." At this Jamie's eyes opened wider, and he burst out, "Why the old beggar might as well be loose!"

Many years ago the late Dr. MacLeod, while spending a day in the country, met with an adventure which afforded his friends as well as himself considerable amusement. As he was walking lazily along the roadside he saw, running towards him at full speed, a man whose wild aspect gave strong reason to believe that he had escaped from a lunatic asylum in the neighbourhood. Dr. MacLeod naturally turned aside at his approach, but the man turned too, and, as he came nearer, his appearance was even more threatening than at first. Dr. MacLeod hastened his steps, and the man, still following, broke into a run. The pursuit grew more and more exciting, and the Doctor finally, leaving the road, fled recklessly over field and hedges, the terrifying apparition close at his heels. At last the Doctor sank exhausted on the ground, thinking his last moment had come, and even (so his friends say) started to pray, when the lunatic, tapping him on the shoulder, said, "Tag. You're it," and again started off in the opposite direction.

"Lord give us a guide conceits of ourselves," as I have said before, may be called the national prayer, and there is, perhaps, no prayer that has been so remarkably answered.

An old Scotch woman, travelling from Glasgow to Aberdeen, found, just as she got into the station, the train she intended to catch had left a few minutes before her arrival. She had, therefore, to wait a full hour before another departure, and, as this train was leaving the station, an English lady got into the same compartment, when the following dialogue took place:—

"The Scotch woman said, 'They're a gay dreich set here awa. I've been waiting over an hour for this train to start.' The English lady replied, 'I am sorry, but I do not understand what you say.' 'I'm saying that they're a gay dreich set here awa,' 'I really must beg your pardon,' again said the English lady, 'but I do not understand the dialect, and so you must please excuse me, but not an answer.' 'Well then,' replied the Scotch woman, 'they're a gay taggie-dreich set here awa, if ye dinna understand the mae language, perhaps ye'll understand the tither us folk awa: nith he's tae speak twa languages.'"

The little Scotch boy whose brother was sent from the village to be educated in England, returned after a number of years to visit his parents. Sitting at dinner one night he was describing his travels and life at school. His little brother Hamish, sitting at the table taking it all in, could stand the conversation no longer, and burst out saying, "Oh, Mither, oor Jock's turned a caw, because, instead of answering as he used to dae, he now says, 'Haw! Haw!'"

Once a Scotsman, cornered with the miracle called Shakespeare, said, "Shakespeare might have been an Englishman—we have no evidence to the contrary—but he was clever, and shie enough to have been a Scotchman." Therefore, our guest of the evening, Colonel Ward, might be cancelled into joining the brotherhood after that admission. Colonel Ward holds very high rank in his Majesty's Forces and is a man whom to know is to respect, but if you talk to him he would tell you in his modest way that he is but a lowly labourer in the vineyard, and agrees with the sentiment expressed by our poet Burns that "Rank is but the scum of a sea, a man's a man for a' that."

COLONEL WARD ON BURNS.
Colonel WARD, in the course of a speech said he considered it a misfortune for Burns that he was born in Scotland, but it was very fortunate for Scotchmen that he was born there. (Laughter). He said that advisedly and seriously, because he believed that had Robert Burns been born in a much bigger country than Scotland, he would have been a world's poet instead of a Scotch poet. He supposed that Burns was one of the most remarkable men represented in the literature of the world yet how even Scotchmen fail to understand the spirit of the message he left. He did not think anyone could appreciate Burns who did not belong to the class to which Burns himself belonged. He was the poet of the poor, the disinherited, the down-trodden. He gave life to the poor in every part of the world. The ideas that he promulgated had a bearing on the conditions of the times in which he lived. Within two years of his death, the great Revolution of France broke out. He lived in medieval times and he was a living protest against the conditions that prevailed in his day. He did much to remove them and to change the condition of society in which we live to-day. He ventured to suggest that Scotchmen did that great man a very serious injury when they looked upon him as anything but a great man, a world's man. People spoke of him as a heavenly yet they said what an unfortunate character the man had. That remark was quite characteristic of the middle class. They should not allow the respectable middle class to interpret Burns to them. Wherever there was passion, whether it was wrong or whether there was a reaction, difficulties, and obstacles in the path of human progress, Burns was for the people who were their colour.

and whatever their race. There was nothing in his character that the lovers of Burns need be ashamed of. He loved women. What man was worth his salt who did not? If that was a crime, all of them should be in detention. (Laughter). He loved wine. What man, again, that really fraternised with his fellowmen did not drink wine on occasions? That was held up as a reason why one should not recognise the wonderful lyrical beauty of his poems. So far as he was concerned, though he was an Englishman, he said that Robert Burns was a world-genius. He would inspire every man, and so long as English and Scotch were spoken Burns would have a place in the literature of the world. (Loud applause).

Mr. Dyer subsequently proposed the toast to the President, the Hon. Mr. Anton, who he said was about leaving the Colony and who would take with him the good wishes of all brother Scots.

The President acknowledging the compliment, said his chief honour had been to be chief of the Scots of Hongkong. He was sorry to be leaving Hongkong.

Mr. R. M. Dyer was heartily thanked for his work in organising the function. Contributors to the harmony of the evening included Messrs. S. Gray, F. Souter, F. Allen, Anderson, Russell, Fleming and J. D. Logan, Mr. Geo. Grimble playing the accompaniments to the songs.

OUTRAGES ON THE YANGTZE.

AMERICAN GUNBOAT FIRED UPON BY CHINESE.

A SAILOR KILLED.

The N. C. Daily News of Monday last says:—

Capt. Brooks, of the U. S. gunboat Villalobos, senior American naval officer here, late on Friday night received a wireless report from Lieut. Roberts of the U. S. gunboat Monocacy telling of an occurrence on the Yangtze that, at any other time than the present, would tend to create a tense situation between China and the United States. As it is, the American Government will not make strong representations to China. Lieut. Roberts reported that the Monocacy was proceeding towards Hankow when Hankow was fired on by an entrenched body of Chinese about 5 miles above the entrance to the Yangtze. The fire was returned by the gunboat and the Chinese troops silenced. One man was killed and another injured on board the Monocacy, which at once returned to Hankow to report and to bury the dead man. Lieut. Roberts, who is now in a Japanese port, would report to the Navy Department at Washington. And as this serious affront to the American flag occurred in the Hankow consular district, the American Consul-General there, Mr. Cunningham, would report to the State Department at Washington. Consequently the American consular authorities here are without direct information on the matter.

ATTACK IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.
The Monocacy was fired on in broad daylight—at noon, about in the morning—January 17, and there can be no acceptable excuse that she was mistaken for any other craft as she could plainly be recognized as a man-of-war as far as she might be visible. The river channel runs close to the bank, and at many places and it is probable that the ship was fired on at close range. Rifle fire was opened on the ship without warning from a body of several hundred men and nearly a hundred bullets struck her. Yeoman O'Brien fell with the first volley. The gunboat immediately returned the fire heavily, silencing the first salvo, and then returned to Hankow. Apparently Lieut. Roberts did not ascertain whether the attackers were regular army men of either North or South, or a body of irresponsible bandits, but the firing on river steamers in the Upper Yangtze has occurred with such frequency of late as to give expression to the comment in Shanghai yesterday that Lieut. Roberts would have been supported if he had been further than he did, and ignoring the fact that technically he had no right to land, had grounded his vessel and sent his men ashore. Had he done this and indicated every gunnament, he could have ascertained beyond all doubt the identity of the firing body.

FIRE RETURNED BY WOOLLAKE.
A day or two before the firing on the Monocacy, the I.O.S. River was also broad upstream, was fired on at the same point, a place called Kiangli, in spite of the fact that she was being conveyed by H.M.S. Woollake. The British gunboat also returned the fire, but according to the reports, the Monocacy later indicated severe punishment. A number of bullets struck the Kiangli, but there were very few casualties. On the previous voyage, however, the Kiangli was severely injured, hence the convey. This information was received yesterday by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., the telegram adding that the Kiangli, on arrival at Ichang, was being detained there by the military, which on the face of it makes matter even more serious. The same message reports that the Monocacy's casualties were one killed and two wounded.

The Kiangli was also fired on earlier last week.

GERMAN-OWNED HOTEL IN ROME.

The Italian police recently ordered the closing of the Palace Hotel, in Rome, because the most widely known English and American. The proprietors of the hotel are German, but they put it into the hands of a so-called Swiss, a so-called centre for Swiss visitors, who were the Italian reverses. The hotel was closed, and the German proprietors were ordered to leave the country. The hotel was closed, and the German proprietors were ordered to leave the country.

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

A PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 25. The Soviet Congress was opened at the Taurida Palace, 625 delegates being present.

M. Trotsky declared that he was convinced that the Western proletariat would come to the assistance of Russia. The dissolution of the Constituent Assembly was fully justified because it dimmed at the creation of an Upper Chamber. Maximalists were fully entitled to substitute a proletarian dictatorship for a general franchise in the interest of a higher form of social revolution. (Loud cheers.)

The Congress elected M. Lenin, M. Trotsky, M. Spiridonov, M. Liebknecht and M. Adler as honorary chairmen.

THE HOSPITAL MURDERS.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 22. One of the members of M.M. Shingareff and Kolesnikov has been arrested.

MUTINY AMONG GERMAN MINE-SWEEPERS.

44 KILLED AND 73 WOUNDED.

LONDON, Jan. 25. A telegram from Amsterdam states that a German Naval Lieutenant who deserted from Kiel has arrived in Holland. He says three weeks ago the crews of mine-sweeping trawlers were badly handled in a fight with the British and returned to Hamburg.

Being ordered to resume duty within an hour, they mutinied, threw an officer into the water and allowed him to drown. An armed motor-launch machine-gunned the mutineers, killing 44 and wounding 73. The remainder were court-martialed and heavily sentenced.

SEVERE RIOTING IN BERLIN.

A DEMAND FOR PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 25. An important Bank learns that there has been severe rioting in Berlin in the past two days. A mob marched through the streets demanding peace.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 25. Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that hostile artillery is active at La Vuerquiere and in the neighbourhood of Pusschendale.

PORT OF LONDON TO BE CLOSED?

LONDON, Jan. 25. A deputation of the London members of the House of Commons is interviewing the Shipping Controller in reference to a report that the port of London is to be closed to merchant shipping.

THE LABOUR CONGRESS.

PROMOTING A GENERAL ALLIED AGREEMENT ON WAR AIMS.

LONDON, Jan. 25. At the Labour Conference at Nottingham M. Renaudel, the French Delegate, said the presence of Allied Labour representatives was being utilised to promote a general Allied agreement on the lines of the British war aims, with the adherence of Labour in the United States. Having achieved such unity the belligerent working-classes would then be asked to participate in united action to establish a durable peace and overthrow the imperialist throughout the world.

BISHOP'S PROTEST WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, Jan. 25. The Bishop of Oxford has withdrawn his protest against Dean Benson's consecration as a Bishop.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Silver is quoted at 48s. There is an absence of demand and the market is dull.

THE PALESTINE OPERATIONS.

DESPATCH BY GENERAL ALLENBY.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

To-day's Gazette contains a Despatch by General Allenby covering the operations from June 28th, 1917, to the fall of Jerusalem.

The General emphasises the transport difficulties and the shortages of water. The routes for transport were extremely limited and practically the whole available transport, including 30,000 camels, had to be allotted to one portion of the Eastern force.

It is told how before the fall of Gaza, the enemy, who was most strongly entrenched, kept guessing as to the whereabouts of the main attack, namely Sarina and Sheria. Therefore a large scale of operations against Gaza was prepared.

The Despatch shows that it was the very rapid consolidation of the British gains in the passes of the Judean hills, before the Turks could rally, that ensured the surrender of Jerusalem. The passes are historical for causing the defeat of many previous invading armies.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN SPAIN.

MADRID, Jan. 25.

The King presided at a Council to consider the political situation. The Premier has announced fresh disorders at Barcelona and that the Government is determined to crush the agitation.

COMMERCIAL ATTACHES.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Wing suggested that experienced commercial travellers should be appointed as Commercial Attaches to British Embassies.

Mr. Steel Maitland replied that a Select Committee, including business men, was considering the appointments in the British Embassies and Legations on the Commercial side of the British Diplomatic and Consular Service.

FIXED EXCHANGE RATE FOR THE EMPIRE ADVOCATED.

LONDON, Jan. 25.

At a meeting at Barclay's Bank, the Chairman advocated the maintenance of a fixed rate of exchange within the Empire which would give the Dominions substantial preference, promote the trade and economise the use of gold. The balance of trade could be adjusted by a closer administration of inter-empire finance.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

NO. 2 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Tuesday, January 29th—

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

8 p.m. Squad and Stretcher drill.

NO. 3 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Monday, January 28th—

4.15 p.m. Recruit drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

4.15 p.m. Recruit drill.

NO. 4 VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT, HONGKONG.

Monday, January 28th—

4.30 p.m. Bandaging Practice.

Tuesday, January 29th—

1.20 p.m. Squad drill.

Thursday, January 31st—

4.30 p.m. First Aid Class.

Friday, February 1st—

1.30 p.m. Squad drill.

(Sd.) E. RALPHS,

District Supt. in Charge of District.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkin,

D.S.P. (R.).

APPROPRIATION.

The Hon. Captain Superintendent of

Police desires to communicate to all

ranks and units of the Police Reserve

Force his deep appreciation, and that of

the regular Police, of the respect and

sympathy shown by the Police Reserve

in connection with the recent loss of

five of his officers, and further to state

his thanks for their assistance throughout.

By Order,

T. F. HOGAN,

A.S.P. (R.) and Adjutant.

DO YOU COUGH?

DON'T overstrain the fine membrane

of your throat in trying to dislodge

the phlegm. Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy will accomplish this for you

and cure the cold that is causing it.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

TWO GERMAN DESTROYERS SUNK.

RUN INTO A MINE FIELD.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 24.

An officer and sixteen of the crew of a German destroyer, which was torpedoed or mined, have landed at Helsing on the west coast of Jutland in an open boat in which they had been for four days suffering most severely. One was dead.

The survivors state that five destroyers left Helsing on Sunday. When they had proceeded sixty miles the destroyer A. 77 was mined and sunk. Destroyer A. 73, which hastened to the rescue, was also mined and sunk, whereupon the remaining three steamed away to the southward. The whole crew of A. 73 perished.

THE WESTERN FRONT.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports a hostile artillery southward of the Scarpe, near Passendale. Our aeroplanes bombed aerodromes near Courtrai and Ghent. The latter being used by enemy night fliers. They also bombed and machine-gunned billets at Roulers.

All our machines returned.

UNFAIR CRITICISM OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions regarding newspaper attacks on General Sir William Robertson and Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Mr. Bonar Law declared that as long as Generals and officers hold high positions under the Government it must be assumed that they retained the confidence of the Government. (Cheers.) The distinguished instances mentioned were certainly no exception to that rule. Public discussion of questions of strategy and the qualifications of individual officers were most embarrassing to the Government, with whom the responsibility for these matters must remain, for they possessed facts which were inaccessible without injuring the public interest. He appealed to the Press of both sides to refrain from criticism which was unfair to public servants and detrimental to national interest. (Loud cheers.)

THE MAN-POWER BILL.

SPEECH BY GENERAL HUNTER-WESTON, M.P.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the House of Commons, in a maiden speech on the Man Power Bill, Lieut-General Sir Aylmer Hunter-Weston, who commands an army corps in Flanders and participated in Gallipoli, emphasising the need for more men, said the flower of the manhood of Great Britain and the Dominions was in the Army which was in magnificent condition and uncomparable cheerfulness, and was calmly confident. If Prussian militarism is not conquered now, we should be attacked later when our allies may be fewer and our lot would be similar to Belgium. He appealed to Ireland to join America, France and the Dominions in the struggle. When America was at full strength our position would be overwhelming. Until then we must expect heavy attacks, although confident that such will be defeated.

The Bill passed its third reading unanimously.

BRITISH FOOD CONTROL.

PRELIMINARY STEPS TO NATIONAL RATIONING.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Press Bureau states that a deputation of Manchester engineers and munition workers waited upon Lord Rhonda and asked for a definite assurance regarding the food shortage, and the steps which are being taken in the form of national rationing.

Lord Rhonda said there was no famine and no likelihood of famine, but there was a definite shortage of meat, butter, bacon and margarine. Local schemes will ultimately be welded into a national scheme. Nearly 2,000 Food Control Committees are now working and arrangements are being made to create a Food Clearing House, aiming at each district receiving its fair share.

The Cabinet had authorised a Bill dealing with rationing and exacting from each officer double the amount of his profits in addition to the penalty.

Lord Rhonda, in a speech at the Mansion House, said that compulsory rationing was inevitable and urgent. Meat, besides butter and margarine, would be rationed from the 25th February.

THE IRISH CONVENTION.

CONFERENCE WITH THE PREMIER AND CABINET.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

The Press Bureau states that at the thirty-sixth meeting of the Irish Convention Sir Horace Plunkett (the Chairman) read letters from the Premier and the Cabinet. The Convention decided to accept the terms of the Convention and to send a deputation to the Premier and the Cabinet.

The Convention adjourned for the

selected members to meet the Cabinet.

MALTA MINE DISASTER.

LONDON, Jan. 24.

In the mine disaster at 29 there were 100 men, of whom eleven bodies have been recovered.

HONGKONG VOLUNTARY AID DETACHMENT.

INSPECTION BY GENERAL VENTRIS.

The No. 1 Hongkong Voluntary Aid Detachment, of the St. John Ambulance Brigade, was inspected yesterday at the Military Hospital by Major-General Ventriss, Commanding the Forces in China.

Mr. E. Ralphs, the District Superintendent, accompanied Major-General Ventriss. After the inspection, the annual report covering the Detachment's work for the twelve months ended September 30th, 1917, was read by Mrs. Hickling (Acting Commandant) as follows:—

1. During 1917 the Detachment was officially registered in England as the No. 1 H.K.V.A.D. of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade Overseas.

2. In Government Notification No. 70 of 26th February, republished in Routine Orders of 4th March, 1918, it was announced that the Detachment is, until further orders, liable to be called upon for duty in aid of the Nursing Staff of the Military Forces of the colony. Mobilisation Orders being placed in the hands of Lady May, Commandant of the Detachment, and in Routine Orders of 23rd September, 1918, the wearing of the Brigade Uniform by all ranks was formally recognised by the General Officer Commanding.

3. The strength of the Detachment has been kept up, many of the Probationers qualifying to become full members. One member was asked to resign in consequence of her continued neglect of duty, one was permitted to resign on marriage, and two have left the Colony permanently. There has been much leave granted during the year for sickness in one form or another.

4. Thanks are due to the kindly interest displayed by Col. Crisp, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Koch, Dr. Black, Dr. Gibson, Dr. Angus, Dr. Gordon, Dr. Barker, Sister Rutherford, Mrs. Tisdall, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. McKenny and Mrs. Fleming who have generously given their valuable time as examiners and lecturers of the Detachment.

Training This has been carried out (a) by monthly lectures given from March to September inclusive; (b) by the monthly drill on practical subjects; (c) by the 24 meetings held by Mrs. Tisdall during the year; (d) by the attendance of 3 members at the Military Hospital; (e) by the attendance of 4 members at the Government Civil Hospital; (f) three courses on First Aid and one on home Nursing have been given during the year.

Four appointments—Mrs. Churchill (Training Nurse), Assistant Commandant, took night duty at the Victoria Hospital for three months. Lady May left the Colony for Canada and Mrs. Hickling became Acting Commandant. Mrs. Ralphs was permitted to resign temporarily her duties as Adjutant and Miss Wilkinson was appointed Acting Adjutant.

Competition Results—October, 1917: Individual: Miss Ellis; Section: Mrs. Tisdall and Mrs. Fleming.

November, 1917—Individuals: Mrs. Danby and Mrs. Armstrong; Section: Mrs. Tisdall and Mrs. Fleming; December, 1917—None. January, 1918—Individual: Mrs. Keigwin; Section: Mrs. Nicoll.

Camp Duty—From December 4th to 12th the V.A.D. was in charge of the 12th Hospital at the Dome Hill Camp of the Cadet Company H.K.D.C. The following were on duty:—Mrs. Gegg (3), Miss G. Ellis, Mrs. Armstrong, Miss A. Gordon, Miss L. Ellis, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Ralphs, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Jones, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Goldsmith, Miss Udash, Mrs. Fleming and Mrs. Keigwin.

During the year, His Majesty the King was pleased to appoint H. E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., to be Knight of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and later the Detachment was honoured by the appointment by His Majesty of Lady May to be a Lady of Justice of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

THE GENERAL'S ADDRESS.

Major-General Ventriss in a brief address said this was the second time that he had had the privilege of inspecting them. He did not know whether it was his fancy, but it did seem that the pretty uniform had been quite so much in evidence during the past year as it was before.

It might be that it was only his luck in not having met it more often. The last time he saw them in numbers was at the bandaging class at that hospital, and he was then struck not only with the efficiency of the nurses, but also with the zeal of the mannikins.

He remembered one, receiving treatment for a fractured thigh, raising his leg by the effort of his own muscles, so that the nurse could more easily pass the bandage underneath. (Laughter.) That Detachment was only a tiny unit in what was now an enormous organisation. Every time he received War Office Orders he noticed some half-dozen fresh detachments added to the list of those already recognised, and it was interesting to see that the St. John's Ambulance Brigade was furnishing quite as many now as the Red Cross. In a recent War Hospital supplement of the *Lancet* Field Lord Knutsford stated that the V.A.D.'s had saved the country, and he did not know what they would have done without them. They saw the same expansion in France. At the beginning of the year, France had only 80 trained female nurses, but she now had over 60,000 and many of them had been killed and wounded at the Front. He fancied that every lady in Hongkong who could spare the time from her domestic duties, was doing some sort of war work, but if there were any still unemployed he could not too strongly recommend the V.A.D. It brought out all that was best in a woman, and it was perfectly certain that every woman, at some time or other in her life, would have charge of the health of some one, either friend or relative. They had been hoping to welcome back their Commandant (Lady May) for they would like to have her tell how much they missed her cheerful presence and how they had been congratulated on the high dignity that had lately been conferred upon her. He called it a high dignity because it was conferred on Florence Nightingale by the late King Edward on her 84th birthday. There were two names which had been modestly omitted from the report. Those were Mrs. Hickling, who had taken over the duties of Acting Adjutant with so much success, and Mr. Ralphs, to whose hard work and organising ability they owed the existence of the men's detachments. In conclusion, he thanked them for the signed group photograph they had given him, saying it would be one of his most interesting souvenirs of Hongkong. (Applause.)

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor's Weekly

Report for the week ending 25th

January says:—

The week under review has been a fairly active one, interest having shifted somewhat, with the result that business has been more generally distributed, and a fair volume has resulted, in the Docks and Wharves being the medium in which it is dealt in.

In the absence of any reliable quotation from London the local market has been inclined to sag. This company has just declared an interim dividend of 3% on the Preferred and 6% on the Deferred shares, payable at the rate of 12½ pence each.

Shanghai shows signs of renewed activity, and prices seem to have strengthened slightly.

HANKOW—Hongkong Banks have advanced to a buying rate of \$25 with no sellers in evidence.

MARINE INSURANCE—Casualties could be placed at \$700. Unions are wanted at \$750 and North China at \$115.

FIRE INSURANCE—China Fire are wanted at \$120 and Hongkong Fire at \$121.

SHIPPIERS—Deferred Indos have been dealt in at \$135 for cash with a fair amount of business done round about \$180 March. Douglases are now wanted at the advanced rate of \$75 and Steamboats are offering at \$7.

REFINERIES—China Sugars are wanted at \$9 and Malabons have come to business at \$34.

OILS AND MINING—Langkats are in demand at \$14 and Kuala at \$14.50. Tronks at \$20. Unions at \$14. Railways at \$24 and Shells at \$12½ are unchanged from last week.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS—Rowland Wharves have just declared a dividend of \$10 and close with strong buyers at \$21 with \$200 done for March. Hongkong Docks have had a share price rise to \$120 for cash and \$124 March, closing with further buyers at the latter rate. Shanghai Docks have followed suit and \$77 is now offered for cash.

LANDS, HOUSES AND BUILDINGS—Centals have advanced to \$97½, the dividend of \$7 per share. Hongkong Lands could be placed at \$90 cum the \$3.50 Final Dividend, and Hongkong Hotels at \$90, whilst Rowland Lantis at \$30 and West Point at \$1. cum the Final Dividend of \$3 are quiet with nothing doing. Humphreys are in demand at \$3.50.

COTTON MILLS—Shanghai quotes as under:—Ewos Tls. 170, bangzai Cotton Tls. 12½, Kung Yies Tls. 14.10, Yangtze Tls. 8.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES—Hongkong Electric at \$48, China Lights at \$54 and Hongkong Trams at \$6.4 are all unchanged from last week, the quotations being the buying rates.

LOCAL MARKETS—Watsons have again been dealt in at \$3½ and Cements are stronger at \$3.50. Dairy Farms are offering at \$2.50 and Ropes at \$2.50. Iron have further advanced to a buying rate of \$15.75. Waterboats have been dealt in at \$17.50.

STAPLES—The following are Singapore's quotes:—Malaka Pinias \$2.50, Malakoffs \$4.50, New Serendubs \$4.80, Radellas \$12.00, Ayer Panas \$11.50, Sungai Bagan \$4.50, Singapore Currency, all others.

Rubber (Plantation) is quoted at 3/4 per lb.

EXCHANGES—The demand rate on London is 2 1/2 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 68.

SHANGHAI TRADE.

Messrs. Ibert and Co.'s Piece Goods

Market Report says:—

Demand for all classes of goods continues dull and it is improbable that the affairs of the country will so right themselves in the next week or so that there will be time for business of any importance before the native New Year. Speculative buying for realisation during the Spring months has again constituted the only feature of interest, prices for some cloths having advanced under its influence to an extent certainly not warranted by the present state of demand, however strong the statistical position may be. Payment for most of the purchases made is not due until after the native holidays.

The moves and counter-moves of the military leaders continue to keep the entire country, but more especially the Yangtze provinces, in a state of tension and anxiety as to what may happen at any moment. Money in native financial circle appears to be plentiful enough to permit of a fair business being done, but it is of little value to the market as a trade medium, owing to the extremely cautious attitude of the banks in the matter of credits to native dealers.

Communications throughout extensive areas of North China are likely to be interrupted considerably by the somewhat tardy measures now being taken to prevent the spread of pneumonic plague, which is already reported as having appeared at points sufficiently near to the main trade routes to constitute a potential threat to the Yangtze River cities on the one side and Teking on the other.

CURE THAT COUGH.

IF YOU have a troublesome cough, it does not mean that you have consumption or that you are going to have it, but it does mean that your inner organs are throwing out a warning signal. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy before it is too late. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

HARPER'S BALSMIC COUGH LINCTUS.

The mild and soothing influence which this preparation has, classed it among the most valuable of its kind, in cases of Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Shortness of Breathing, or Difficulty of Expectoration; and while it removes the accumulation of phlegm from the throat and allays irritation of the membranes of the throat and chest, rendering those delicate parts less susceptible of future irritation and disease.

PRICES: \$1.00 and \$1.50 PER BOTTLE.

Queen's Dispensary
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL)

Tel. 492.

31, Queen's Road Central

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts
Guaranteed right!

For particulars from

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

THEATRE ROYAL.

EDGAR WARWICK

Announces the

LAST NIGHT OF THE FAVOURITES

THE

COURT

CARDS

AND THEIR JOKER

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY OF HEARING THIS FAMOUS COMBINATION.

Five per cent. of the Total Receipts of the Season are Donated to the RED CROSS FUND.

PASSED BY THE NONSENSOR.

[2]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

SHORT SEASON—5 NIGHTS ONLY

Beginning 29th JANUARY,

at 9.15 p.m.

HORACE GOLDIN

THE GREAT ROYAL ILLUSIONIST

MONARCH OF MYSTERY

AND FULL COMPANY

PRESENTING A SERIES OF

NEW SENSATIONAL SPECTACULAR SURPRISES

AND

A Carnival of Conjuring Introducing

THE OLD AND NEW

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE
UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
TAKEING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamer to	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail	Due Marseilles	Due London
Colombo	Neon	Steamer from Colombo	1917	1917

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation is the connecting Steamer from J.C. 48 is 1st class re-arranged
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI MOJI KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong About

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
PROCEED SAILING.

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Suez about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half, available to Europe for Two Years; or to intermediate Ports for Six Months.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

H. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

S. S. CHINA

WILL SAIL FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

SUNDAY, JAN. 27th, at 12 Noon—APRIL 10th, 1918.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER
SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATES.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Prince's Buildings, 105 House Street.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH, and CAPE TOWN, with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1st AND 2nd CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED
MANAGING AGENTS.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE
REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE LTD.

40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

CLICHE CONTROLLER.

Whereas it is deemed desirable that the present lavish employment of certain phrases both in official and unofficial communications must be controlled to avoid a shortage of those phrases in the spring and serious inconvenience to departments concerned.

And whereas the present consumption of the clichés, logotypes and war phrases is greatly in excess of production.

Now, therefore, I, Theophilus Eustace Digwall, Cliche Controller appointed by the Admiralty, the War Office, the Press Bureau and General Staffs, in virtue of the powers vested in me under the Defence of the Realm Act, prohibit the employment of any and each of the phrases contained in Schedules A, B, C and D, as annexed, for the duration of the war.

SCHEDULE A.

Use Prohibited by G. H. Q.

On the rest of the front there is nothing to report.

There was reciprocal bombardment throughout the night.

It is a very heavy night.

There is nothing of interest to report.

Plains were dropped with visible effect.

Tons of bombs were dropped on enemy aeroplanes and fires were started.

Our troops are reported to be making good progress.

Certain English regiments.

Midland territorial.

Troops from Lancashire and Yorkshire.

We withdrew our advanced posts.

A successful raid was carried out last night.

The artillery were active.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

SCHEDULE B.

The use of these phrases is prohibited to G. H. Q. Home forces.

Crossed the coast.

They dropped a few bombs.

They did not penetrate.

They were beaten off.

Pursued by our aircraft.

The material damage was slight.

No military damage was caused.

The raid is still in progress.

SCHEDULE C.

The undermentioned phrases must not be employed by any licensed war correspondent.

The mud was indescribable.

The wounded were cheerful.

A wounded sergeant told me.

The prisoners are a worthy lot.

One German officer said.

The conditions were indescribable.

Our day boys were soldiers.

Caked with mud.

Up to the arm pits.

Desolation of No-man's land.

Pill boxes.

Swamp.

The Germans are beaten.

The Bavarians put up a stiff fight.

Brilliant with machine guns.

The Huns expected our attack.

The Germans were told to hold their ground to the last man.

The enemy had moved back his guns.

Hell.

Inferno.

SCHEDULE D.

This limited Schedule only applies to the editors of "John Bull" and the "Observer"; the following words being absolutely prohibited till the end of the war.

I.

Me.

My.

Mine.

If used editorially, the following words are prohibited.

We.

Us.

Ours.

Ours.

By Order.

RUSSIA AND HER LOANS.

LONDON FINANCIERS CONFIDENT.

London, Dec. 2.

The threats the Bolsheviks are making to repudiate Russia's foreign loans are pool-pooled in London financial circles. The Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, a banker with extensive Russian connections, has described these threats as "rubbish."

"I am confident that Russia will never repudiate her debts," he added.

Mr. Charles Birch Crisp, founder of the Anglo-Russian Trust Company, interviewed by the "Weekly Dispatch," said:

"In view of the fact that the Bolsheviks are quite irresponsible and have seized power without any proper mandate from the Russian people, we may assume, rightly, their reign will end quickly and consequently their utterances about repudiating Russia's debt may be discarded."

"If Russia should default, which is inconceivable, she would revert to barbarism. No civilized state of importance ever disregarded its financial obligations. The market quotations which have ruled during the last three or four months discount the contingency of even a temporary default by Russia."

"Twelve months after peace is concluded I expect everything will be all right in Russia for normally the Russians are an orderly people. No Government can ever hope to retain power in Russia which does not place its finances on a sound and honest basis and is not able to command financial assistance. To repudiate debts previously contracted is for a Government to go in precisely the right way to forfeit command of financial resources."

"Russia will need financial assistance from abroad after the war, and no responsible Government is likely to prejudice her chance of getting it."

RUBBER DIVIDENDS, &c.

The following are among recent announcements:

Heavwood—Int. div. 5 p.c.

Sungai Choh—Int. div. 15 p.c.

Real Selagor—First int. div. 20 p.c.

Merlihar—Int. div. of 8 p.c. Last year 8 p.c.

Glenside—Int. div. 12 p.c. Last year the same

Sungai Krian—Int. div. 7 p.c. Last year the same

Calis River—Div. 7 p.c. tax free; forward 25.375.

Malay Planters—Int. div. 5 p.c. making 15 p.c. Last year the same.

Kuala Lumpur—Final div. 25 p.c. making 45 p.c. for year tax free; 210,000 to reserve; forward 22.587.

Selangor—Profit to June 30, 27,810; div. 5 p.c. against nil; forward 27,850; Crop 188,853 lb., realizing 2s. 7.3d.

Per lb.

Batu Matang—Profit to March 31, 27,833; div. 10 p.c.; write 21,070 off depreciation, 22,808 development; forward 21,600. Last year 6 p.c.

Abaco—Profit to March 31, 21,938; div. 5 p.c. against nil; 2940 off preliminary expenses; forward 2293.

Crop was 60,424 lb., realizing 2s. 4.3d.

Bekoh—Profit to June 30, 231,793; final div. 7 p.c., making 20 p.c. for year, same as previous year; forward 215,365 subject to excess profits duty.

Crop was 49,143 lb.

Batu Raja—Profit to June 30, 248,189; div. 10 p.c.; write 21,070 off depreciation, 22,808 development; forward 21,600. Last year 6 p.c.

Abaco—Profit to March 31, 21,938; div. 5 p.c. against nil; 2940 off preliminary expenses; forward 2293.

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Crop was 60,424 lb.,

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

LEAVE.

Spr. W. Lyle, Engineer Company, is granted 1 month's leave from 21.1.18. Pte. A. David, Mounted Section, is granted 1 month's leave from 21.1.18. Pte. A. David, Mounted Section, is granted 1 month's leave from 21.1.18. Pte. A. David, Mounted Section, is granted 1 month's leave from 21.1.18.

THURSDAY.

No. 788 Pte. H. Cotton, Signalling Section, is transferred to the Engineer Company, dated 21.1.18. No. 646 Sapper J. Johnston, Engineer Company, is transferred to "D" Company dated 21.1.18.

COMMUNICATION DRILL.

At Headquarters on Tuesday, 25th January, at 8 p.m. Officers and N.C.O.s of "A" and "B" Companies will attend. Other officers and N.C.O.s may attend if they so desire. Infantry Training 1914, Sections 1 to 35 will be practised.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE. The following is the result of Classification Practices of details of No. 6 Platoon at King's Park Range:

Number exercised	1st	2nd	3rd
1st Class	13	13	13
2nd	13	13	13
3rd	13	13	13
The average were:			
1st	13	13	13
2nd	13	13	13
3rd	13	13	13

Company average 13.7

PARADE.

At Headquarters, Friday, 1st February, at 6 p.m. Subject, Map Reading and Field Sketching.

Orders for Artillery Company by Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Parades at Belcher's Battery.

SUNDAY, 27th instant:— 9.30 a.m. Left Half Company, Full parade.

MONDAY, 28th instant:— 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, D.R.F. Class, and L.G. detachment.

TUESDAY, 29th instant:— 7.30 a.m. Left Half Company, Full parade.

THURSDAY, 31st instant:— 7.30 a.m. Right Half Company, L. Gun detachment as detailed.

FRIDAY, 1st February:— 7.30 p.m. Right Half Company, Full parade.

SUNDAY, 3rd February:— Right and Left Half Companies. Full charge practice at Belcher's Battery, parade at 9 a.m.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

25th inst. to 1st February. E.L. Manning nightly at Belcher's and Lyceum. Parades as per list posted at Headquarters.

Engine drivers at 8.45 p.m. Electricians at 6.00 p.m.

Orders for next 100 duty. Belcher's, 2nd Lieut. Matthews. Lyceum, Captain Jones. Mountbatten, Lieut. Stevenson.

LECTURE.

A lecture on Musketry will be given by the Adjutant at Headquarters on 25th inst. at 5.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s and men (other than Quarry Bay residents) not on first relief to attend. A lecture on Musketry will be given by the Adjutant at Quarry Bay on 21st instant, at 6.30 p.m. All N.C.O.s and men on first relief to attend.

MUSKETRY.

N.C.O.s and men of Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, as notified by the Company Sergeant-Major, will fire at King's Park Range on Sunday, 3rd February. Detail at Belcher's Battery for February, 1918, is posted at Headquarters.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major H. A. Morgan.

PARADE.

"A" Company.

MONDAY, 28th instant:— 4.30 p.m. No. 2 Platoon, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

TUESDAY, 29th instant:— 4.30 p.m. No. 1 Platoon, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant:— 4.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, at Headquarters, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

THURSDAY, 31st instant:— 4.30 p.m. No. 4 Platoon, at Headquarters, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

FRIDAY, 1st February:— 4.30 p.m. No. 5 Platoon, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SATURDAY, 2nd February:— 4.30 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, at Headquarters, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

SUNDAY, 3rd February:— 4.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon, at Headquarters, Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practice 15 and 16, at King's Park Range. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Prise for all parades, clean fatigue with puttees.

MONDAY, 28th instant:— 5.10 p.m. Drill at Rowland Docks Nos. 1 and 2 guns only. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Queen's Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant:— 5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters No. 3, 4 and 5 Guns only.

THURSDAY, 31st instant:— 5.10 p.m. Drill at Headquarters. The following men only need attend: Ptes. Logan, McKenna, Pinget, Field and Stapleton.

FRIDAY, 1st February:— 5.10 p.m. Parade at Headquarters for N.C.O.s only.

FOUNDED SECTION.

TUESDAY, 29th instant:— 5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order.

THURSDAY, 31st instant:— 5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifle.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

MONDAY, 28th and THURSDAY, 31st instant:— 5.15 p.m. Left Half Section (except those who have not completed T.E.T.) at Headquarters. Signalling practice. Dress, clean fatigue.

WEDNESDAY, 30th and FRIDAY, 1st February:— 5.15 p.m. Right Half Section and those of Left Half who have not completed Tests of Elementary Training, at Headquarters. Musketry instruction. Dress, drill order with pouches. Sort Meade will attend on 3rd instant.

STRETCHER BEARER SECTION.

TUESDAY, 29th instant:— 5.15 p.m. Drill at Headquarters.

LEAVE.

MONDAY, 28th instant:— 5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Edmonds and Meade. Dress, drill order.

FRIDAY, 1st February:— 5.15 p.m. All units, except "D" Company, on Murray Parade Ground, under Sergt. Edmonds and Meade. Dress, drill order.

DETAIL.

On duty to 25th instant "B" Company on duty 30th, 31st instant and 1st Feb. inclusive. Mounted Section and Machine Gun Company.

On duty 2nd to 9th Feb. inclusive "A" Company.

On duty 10th to 17th Feb. inclusive "B" Company.

Orderly Officer from 27th to 2nd Feb. Lieut. Branch.

On duty 3rd to 9th Feb. Lieut. Evan-Jones.

Until further order, the Mounted Section and Machine Gun Company will continue as one unit for Guard duties.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut. J. E. W. Beard.

LEAVE.

Bugler B. Simmons is granted 6 months leave from 2.1.18. Pte. Middleton Smith is granted 10 months leave from 21.1.18.

MONDAY, 28th instant:— 5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections 5 at Headquarters.

WEDNESDAY, 30th instant:— 5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Victoria School.

FRIDAY, 1st February:— 5.15 p.m. Nos. 5 and 6 Sections at Victoria School.

SATURDAY, 2nd February:— 5.15 p.m. Nos. 7 and 8 Sections at Victoria School.

SUNDAY, 3rd February:— 5.15 p.m. Nos. 9 and 10 Sections at Victoria School.

Kick-off at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Altimeter Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1914-15.


The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide-gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 5 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Leamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the heights given in the table.

January 27th to February 3rd, 1918.

Time	Mean Water	Low Water
Jan. 27	5.10	5.10
Jan. 28	5.10	5.10
Jan. 29	5.10	5.10
Jan. 30	5.10	5.10
Jan. 31	5.10	5.10
Feb. 1	5.10	5.10
Feb. 2	5.10	5.10
Feb. 3	5.10	5.10

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Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, January 26, 1918.

On London	On Bank	On Demand	On 30 days sight	On 60 days sight	On 90 days sight
2/11	2/11	2/11	2/11	2/11	2/11

On New York—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Bombay—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Calcutta—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Singapore—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Manila—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Shanghai—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Yokohama—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

On Hongkong—
On demand, 40 days sight, 40/1

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
KINGDOMS BUNDS, JAN. 27th, 1918.

Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)
Matins (11 a.m.)
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Hine,
Psalms, Beethoven, Beethoven,
Beethoven, (To Denim, Woodward,
Smart, Turle, Benedictus, Garret,
Hymns, 223-23

God Save the King.
Evening (8 p.m.)
Responses, Psalms, Turle, Goss,
Turle and Purcell, Magnificat,
Smart, Nune Dimittis, Kewley,
(3rd morning); Hymns, 228, 489, (T.
807) 82.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.
Sunday Services, Jan. 27th.
Morning Service, at 11 a.m.
Evening Prayer, at 8 p.m.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.
Holy Communion at 9 a.m. and at
Evening Service.

Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Tallis,
Chant No. 389 W.A.; Psalms, as set.
Te Denim, St. Jude; Benedictus,
Hopkins, Chant No. 64 (4th evening);
Hymns, 269, 224 (2nd time), 236 &
129 (last verse in unison).
God Save the King.
Evening Prayer at 8 p.m.

Responses, Psalms, as set. Magnificat,
Barby, Chant 548 W.A.;
Nune Dimittis, Barby, Chant 548
(3rd morning); Hymns, (Thorne)
Hymns, 24, 10, 42 and 247 (last verse
in unison).
God Save the King.

St. Peter's Church, West Point.
Sunday Services, Jan. 27th.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone.

The Gospel Hall.
10 & 12 PRINCE STREET.
Weekly Services—Sunday: Breaking of
Bread for Believers only, 11 a.m.
Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday, Bible study,
8 p.m.
Friday, Ladies' Bible study, 6.30 p.m.
Saturday, Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist.
MACDONALD ROAD.
Sundays, 11 a.m.
Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church,
Wanchai.
Sunday Morning Service, 10.15 a.m.
Sunday Evening Service, 8.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,
ARSENAL STREET.
Sunday Evening, Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church,
GARDEN ROAD.
Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed
by the Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral,
GLENDALY.
Mass at 6.7 and 9.30 a.m.
High Mass at 8 a.m.
8.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed
Sacrament.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day	On date at 2 p.m.	On date at 5 p.m.
Barometer	30.18	30.24
Temperature	57	59
Humidity	67	68
Direction of Wind	E	NNE
Force	4	3
Weather	4	4
Rain	0.00	0.00

Highest open air temperature on the 25th—55
Lowest open air temperature on the 25th—52
T. F. CLAYTON, Director.
Hongkong, Observatory Jan. 25, 1918.

NOTICE.

HIGH-CLASS PRINTING
AND
BOOK BINDING

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WEATHER REPORT.

January 26d. 12h. 08m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. Pressure has increased slightly at the majority of reporting stations. The anticyclone remains stationary, and fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.01 inch, against an average of 1.2 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 27th January—

- 1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fine.
- 2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.
- 3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as No. 1.
- 4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of Jan., 1918:

Date	Ends	Begins
Jan. 28th	6.52 a.m.	6.19 p.m.
" 27th	6.52 "	6.30 "
" 26th	6.51 "	6.31 "
" 25th	6.51 "	6.31 "
" 24th	6.51 "	6.32 "
" 23rd	6.51 "	6.33 "

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Erithra, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS.

For	Week-Days	SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS
Fai O	5.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shantauk, Shatin and Sheungshui	4.00 P.M.	—
Aberdeen, Antau, Ping Shan, Sai Kung, San Tin, Stanley	4.30 P.M.	—

Canterham, 7.30 A.M. 5.00 P.M.
Wanchow, 5 P.M.
Letters 5 P.M.

Macao, 7.15 A.M. 8.00 A.M.
1.30 P.M.

Kongmoon, 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Except Saturdays

Namta and Samui, 5.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Shamchun, 10.00 A.M. 8.00 A.M.
4.00 P.M.

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For Week-Days SUNDAYS & HOLIDAYS

Macao, 7.30 A.M. 8.30 A.M. 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.

Canton, 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 7.30 P.M. 1.30 P.M.

Tai Ping, 7.30 P.M. 8.30 P.M. 7.30 P.M. 1.30 P.M.

Shak K, 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.

Kongmoon, 8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kumchuk, 8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Kaukang, 8.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

Except Saturdays.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m., Registration closes at 8 o'clock on the previous evening.

SHARE REPORT.

JANUARY 26TH, 1918.

Stock and paid up Value.	Quoted 11.30 A.M.	Last Dividend and date.	Approximate Return over 10 years' div.
BANKS.			
Hongkong & Shanghai	\$175,000	Interim 1st 23-3-1917.	5 p.c.
MARINE INSURANCE.			
Union	\$50,000	\$7 final making \$25 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$18 a/c 1916. Final dividend of 15% making 30% for 1916.	7 1/2 p.c.
North China	\$25 T. 115	Final of \$30 and bonus of \$10 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$30 a/c 1916. Final of \$15 making \$21 for 1915 and special of \$3 on account 1916.	6 1/2 p.c.
Union	\$100,000	Final of \$30 and bonus of \$10 a/c 1915 and Interim of \$30 a/c 1916. Final of \$15 making \$21 for 1915 and special of \$3 on account 1916.	7 1/2 p.c.
Yangtze	\$60,000 ex. 73		11 p.c.
FIRE INSURANCES.			
China Fire	\$25,000	\$7 and bonus \$2 for 1915.	7 p.c.
Hongkong Fire	\$50,000	\$27 for 1915	8 1/2 p.c.
SHIPPING.			
Douglas Steamship	\$50,000	Final of \$5 a/c 1918-1917.	7 1/2 p.c.
Steamboats	\$10,000	\$1.25 for 1916	5 1/2 p.c.
Indo-China	\$25,000	Int. of 3-1/2 a/c 1917	6 p.c.
(Preferred)	\$25,000	Int. of 6-1/2 a/c 1917	19 p.c.
(Deferred)	\$25,000		
"Shell" Transport	\$1,000	0-1 final making 7-1/2 a/c 1916 free of income tax Coupon 25	8 1/2 p.c.
"Star Ferry"	\$10,000	\$1.80 div. and 30 cents bonus for year ending 30-4-17.	7 1/2 p.c.
REFINERIES.			
On the Sugar	\$100,000	\$12 for 1916	14 1/2 p.c.
Malacca Sugar	\$25,000	P. 6 for 1916	15 1/2 p.c.
MINING.			
Kallang	\$1,000	Int. div. of 1-1/2 free of income tax, making 10% a/c 1916-1917 coupon No. 9	7 p.c.
Largha	\$1,000	Tls. 1 for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Rauha	\$1,000	1-1/2 interim making 4-1/2 a/c 1916	15 p.c.
Trench Mines	\$1,000	0% for 1916	
Ural Caspian	\$1,000		
DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.			
Kowloon Wharves	\$50,000	\$8 div. and \$4 bonus making \$10 a/c 1917.	10 p.c.
H.K. & Whampoa Docks	\$150,000	Interim of \$2 1/2 a/c 1917.	9 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Docks	\$10,000	Tls. 9 for year ending 30-4-17	12 p.c.
HOTELS LANDS AND BUILDINGS.			
Hongkong Hotels	\$5,000	\$3 a/c half year ended 30-6-17.	6 1/2 p.c.
Central Estates	\$10,000	\$7 a/c 1917.	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Lands	\$10,000	Final of \$4 making \$7 a/c 1917.	7 1/2 p.c.
Hampreys Estates	\$10,000	\$0 cents for 1916	8 1/2 p.c.
Kowloon Lands	\$50,000	\$2 for 1916	6 1/2 p.c.
West Point	\$50,000	Final of \$3 making \$6 a/c 1917.	7 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Lands	\$1,000	0% for 1916	7 1/2 p.c.
COTTON MILLS.			
Ewo	\$1,000	Tls. 20 for year ending 31-10-17	5 1/2 p.c.
Shanghai Cottons	\$1,000	Tls. 8 div. a/c year ended 30-6-17.	5 p.c.
Kueg Yik	\$1,000	Tls. 2 for 1917	12 p.c.
Yangtze Mills	\$1,000		
Oriental	\$1,000		
MISCELLANEOUS.			
China-Borneo	\$1,000	\$0 div. for 1916	9 1/2 p.c.
Light & Power	\$1,000	p.c. for year ending 31-10-17	
China-Provident	\$1,000	\$2 for year ending 31-10-17	13 p.c.
Dairy Farms	\$1,000	\$0 cents for 1916	11 p.c.
Green Islands	\$1,000	\$2 a/c 1916-17 Bonus 75 cents	8 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Electric	\$1,000	\$2 interim a/c 1917.	7 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Gas	\$1,000	\$1 interim a/c 1917.	10 p.c.
Hongkong Paper	\$1,000	Interim of \$1 1/2 a/c 1917	9 1/2 p.c.
Hongkong Tramways	\$1,000	\$1 a/c year 21-5-17.	10 p.c.
H.K. Steel Foundry	\$1,000	7% for 1916/1917	7 1/2 p.c.
Peak Tramways	\$1,000	35 cents for year 31-5-17.	11 1/2 p.c.
Union Waterworks	\$1,000	\$1.25 for 1916	10 p.c.
Watsons	\$1,000	\$0 cents for 1916	10 p.c.
William Powell	\$1,000	\$0 cents for 1915/1916	
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